

## 45820 to 45838—Continued.

opened up for settlement during the past five years and as the soil is well suited to agriculture, most of the trees have been destroyed. However, many trees are still left, especially along the margins of the valley, in the canyons, and along the streams. These trees attain a very large size, often reaching 75 feet in height and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. The fruit is roundish or slightly flattened, from 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, greenish in color, with gritty flesh and sour flavor. Earlier introductions of this species made by Mr. Frank N. Meyer have shown greater resistance to pear-blight than any other species in the experiments at the Oregon station. It appears to be very promising as a stock for cultivated pears in very cold regions in this country, in regions where blight attacks the roots and trunks of the trees, and in breeding hardy and blight-resistant varieties. It has given rise to some of the best cultivated varieties of northern China."

45834. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceæ.

Pear.

"No. 46. *Pin li*, or *Ping li*. Very similar to small *Suan li* [S. P. I. Nos. 45846 and 45847]. These seeds were obtained from fruit grown near the Chien Shan Mountains, near Lishan, Manchuria. This is a very popular cultivated variety in the Chien Shan region and seems to be well adapted to the conditions there. The fruit is small, varying from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, roundish or slightly flattened in shape, and greenish yellow in color, with often a blush on one side. It ripens during September and possesses a very agreeable and refreshing tart flavor. This variety undoubtedly has been derived from *P. ussuriensis*, which it resembles in tree, leaf, and fruit character. While the fruit has the tart flavor of that species, it is of very much better flavor, and the flesh is softer than in the wild forms. The calyx is always persistent, open, and with distinctly spreading lobes. This variety will be thoroughly tested for blight resistance, and if it shows the marked degree of resistance characteristic of *P. ussuriensis* it should prove of great value, especially in breeding work."

45835. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceæ.

Pear.

"No. 112. *Pin li*. From Mukden, Manchuria. Identical with No. 46 [S. P. I. No. 45834]."

45836. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceæ.

Pear.

"No. 109. *Shampa li*. A cultivated variety grown in the Chien Shan Mountains, near Lishan, Manchuria. The fruit is small, yellowish when ripe, with a persistent calyx. It probably belongs to *P. ussuriensis* and for this reason should be thoroughly tested as a stock."

45837. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceæ.

Pear.

"No. 111. *Shampa li*. From Mukden, Manchuria. Identical with No. 109 [S. P. I. No. 45836]."

45838. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceæ.

Pear.

"No. 110. *Shu li*. Another cultivated variety from Liaoyang, Manchuria. Similar to *Shampa li*. Undoubtedly a cultivated form of *P. ussuriensis*."